

## **Tooth Injuries**

Ensure safety by:

- Eliminate pushing or shoving during activities
- Walk, no running
- Avoid tripping
- Remove objects from floors
- Use handrails
- Wear helmets
- Wear mouth guards during contact sports

Dental	
Emergency	What to do?
Toothache	<ul> <li>Take child to the dentist as soon as possible.</li> <li>Do NOT use heat or place aspirin on aching teeth and gum.</li> </ul>
Tooth Chipped or Cracked	<ul> <li>Gently clean injury with warm water</li> <li>Assess for looseness to reduce the risk of aspiration or swallowing.</li> <li>If a tooth is loose have child bite gently on gauze until they receive emergency dental care.</li> </ul>
Baby Tooth Knocked Out	<ul> <li>Do NOT put a baby tooth back in the socket.</li> <li>Put the tooth in milk or water.</li> <li>Take the child and the tooth to the dentist.</li> </ul>
Permanent Tooth Knocked Out	<ul> <li>If a tooth is knocked out, it can be saved.</li> <li>Find the tooth</li> <li>Don't touch the root of the tooth</li> <li>If the tooth is dry rinse it with warm water</li> <li>Do NOT scrub the tooth</li> <li>Attempt to reinsert the tooth into the socket. Have the child gently bite down on gauze to stabilize the tooth.</li> </ul>
Broken Tooth	<ul> <li>Using warm water, gently clean away dirt or debris.</li> <li>If there is swelling, apply cold compress to the area.</li> <li>If there is bleeding, apply direct pressure to the bleeding area.</li> <li>Take the child to the dentist right away.</li> </ul>
Bitten Lip or Tongue	<ul> <li>Injuries on the tongue or lip often bleed a lot.</li> <li>If there is bleeding, apply direct pressure to the area with a clean cloth.</li> <li>If there is swelling, apply cold compress.</li> <li>If bleeding continues, take the child to the dentist or pediatrician.</li> </ul>

## **Dental Emergency Kit**

- Instructions for assessing oral injuries and providing first aid
- Non-latex gloves to wear while inspecting and cleaning the injury
- Clean gauze and cotton swabs to stop bleeding and clean the injury
- ✓ Plastic bags for biohazard waste disposal like blood-soaked gauze.
- Emergency phone numbers, including a child's dentist

## **Did You Know?**

- The upper front teeth are the most affected by accidents.
- At least 30% of preschoolers have had a dental injury of some kind.
- Tooth Decay is the most common chronic disease in children.

Additional training at smilesforlifeoralhealth.org

